

all quarrelling for places among
country towns was abated by
my printing a list of these banners,
the arms of the towns names,
& placing them, according to my
knowledge of the value of what
they would bring, either in attractive
force or conversational power or
prestige of name. Perhaps it is
concomitant as arbitrary. — If so
who but knows the fact but you
& I — for I never told it before.
& it is now with the buried most
of years beyond the flood — none but
an expert of geologists or a philosophi-
cal historian taking any account
of things infinitely small, & dead too
except in inferences & consequences.
Millions of such, like microscopic shells
in rock, make such an agglomeration
that one as a student to find a single
one distinct in one's memory.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH National Anti-Slavery Subscription-Anniversary.

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MARIA WESTON CHAPMAN.

will you pardon my writing
to you on this sort of scrap pa-
per left over,

— "Like the remainder here cut
After a voyage?" —

Motives of Economy &c in my
wakeup bread & empty space. To
say, I calculate, if the friends
will bear it of me, — some enough
from such sources, to pay for many
a little present service to the cause.
You remember doubtless the story
of John Slater ^{the English mechanic} who set up the
machinery of the first cotton mill
from Oldbury, in Rhode Island? —

It was up — but it would not go.
Like many of the Abbe Sieyès' "con-
stitutions", which it was easy to
make, & so difficult to make march.
He suffered the agonies of inferno, for
24 hours, pushing & working
& pushing & turning, — in vain.

At length their Abandonment sent
him to bed. He slept & dreamed
he heard a voice - "shalt the
Thaps, Mon, Johnnie! Why the
deil dinna ye shalt the Thaps?"
for lack of some such little thing
it is, that all machinery gets
out of gear, or can't be got into
gear & the like. & my few
dollars saved at your expense
dear friend, - among others, -
will be shalt & wheel-grease,
& soap for the ways. I am
rejoiced to hear of your ~~letter~~ meeting
as so completely satisfactory. Garrison
is a real Bishop of souls. I am
more than rejoiced at your vigorous
resolutions about the Standard. I
don't not if I had seen, five years
earlier, that I was in the way,
by my, national efforts for the
Banning, of more efficient man-
agement in its behalf, it would have

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3

had a great circulation by this
time. There is absolutely nothing
in the way of that, nor has there
been for these five years, - but
just such a lack of the faculties
that "bring forth judgment unto
victory." If I were slow to see,
just one at least the credit of
acting the instant I do see. &
then again I put in as ex-
cuse, that I could never be
quite certain how far to push
the Standard. Its success would in
the same measure diminish the pos-
sibility of the Liberator, as it was the
nature of any such paper to do,
if pushed, - which the Com. of Immu-
nization wished in an unnatural man-
ner to accomplish. So it must run
so far from them as can go through
the Liberator's influence. Any
movement that the Society as such
took all its boards & Coms. with
the Standard to have 25,000

Subscribers, it could have had them.
But we make the mistake of
willing the end, & leave the
Means to Providence. The Reverse
is the order of Providence, which
has its own ends in view - freedom
being the indispensable, primary
Necessity in regard to them all -
leaving the Means to us. We
provide the Standard as a means
of means: - but we must keep
teaching onward, microscopically as
well as telescopically, for the three
Forms, - & we are always liable
to overlook it, on account of its
smallness; & to forget that next
to a failure in principle, a mistake
in conduct is most to be deprecated.
There is where we have made our
failures, all these 30 years. We lack,
- as is natural to Moralists, Ministers,
Lawyers, women, - (all young
when we began, & cut off, & made

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to be unpractised, by our very
fidelity to principle & the esprit de
conduite, more than any thing
else. It has always been so. —

The children of the world of August
no, whose Jesus Christ looked
as being wiser in their way than
his disciples were in theirs, were
not, ~~for many~~, the first examples of
it nor shall we probably be so
in ours. For myself I have always
said, "I know only that I am
like ajax in the thick dark of the
fight. — give me but light. —"

As we move towards the dawn,
we shall get it, in broader & broader
bursts, as we are capable of
receiving it. I look even for
tomorrow to rebuke my littleness
of view to day; — While

Though the deep canes of thought I hear a
voice that sings —
Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul —
As the swift seasons roll!

Leane

Leave thy low-wanted past!
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,
Shut thee from Heaven with a dome
More vast!

We shall not, I think have
a fair here in Grey mounts? —
Not that we would not have
one if we could, — but we never
had one of our own really,
many as we have advertised &
just through. We only sold the
Maindus of the Boston Fair.
And when it became best to
stop them, for the reason that
all that made them attractive
was bought by our order in
Europe, — it was a mere trade,
& made the Cause a servant
of pro-slavery: — just as
our Festival now makes a
half-way house for people who
dislike us for offering it, — & who

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drop the cause a fine dollar
 bill as one might a 50¢ to a
 Cerberus. All others than these
 are 1st the Old friends, — who
 would rather pay to the Am. A. S. Soc
 itself. — 2^d the Foreign friends who
 have only condescended to the Festival
 because I told them it would oblige
 me if they would. 3^d the half-friends
 who have paid every cent they
 could before borrow to the Army,
 & 4th the Republican friends who
 swear by Andrew & think we
 have wronged him. By a plan
~~proposed by~~ ^{proposed by} outside
 20 years of steady movement
 towards the Treasury of the Am Soc.
 have, at length ^{have} ~~acquired~~ ^{acquired} it an
 annual subscription, not de-
 pendent on ~~Massachusetts~~ trade or
 Lecturing. And I see my own way
 as clear as day, not to initiate
 either. I degrade the Society now,
 to ask money to be given to my
 hands; on the ground that I

am more mercaphonable.
I never placed it. But when
the world does so place it, it
does not become one, as a
Comrade in arms, to receive it.
I do not agree with Wendell's
war-~~party~~-England policy. But
I find it unbecoming to sell
Censures, any more than
indulgencies. I might have
raised any amount, by
doing so. I do not agree
with the policy of labeling the
Republicans as the worst
Enemies; Slave hounds; infernals
upon slight temptation; ingenuities
by in their choice of chief magis-
trates. I might have raised
again, any amount by say-
ing so. I am not a trafficker
in Censures. What I do under

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These circumstances, I feel it best to do in the closest & most immediate connection with the Society. And as its Policy is undetermined in these months, I shall not labour to determine it. Am I not sure of every friend, that he does as fast as he sees? —

These are not a set of hypocrites to be exposed; nor are personal friends & family-relations to be ^{advantageously} arraigned in public for mistakes, nor taken to task for blunders or blindness, by any standing in such relations to them. The world may criticise them to better advantage than I, ~~or they~~ who are not a critic. Why not, in the present

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Mrs Chapman
Nov 3/67

7

Supreme how, he willing that
each should carry out his own
policy in his own way? I
am, for one, — seeing that
we are as a fact, so much in-
dividualized that we cannot, prob-
ably agree to take any new
step, or any forward step that
is to say, in concert? Why not
"March on our post" — till some
thing occurs to take us out of a
Pickwickian position? —

When I see how friends here
& there all over the country
are almost heart-broken to think
that there are those alive who
^{cannot agree with them in}
^{supposing} that the petty means of '35
can still suffice the altered circum-
stances & man exigencies of '65. ^{though} I
do not feel it my duty to make
a propaganda in their behalf, I
yet do not feel any more inclined to

Make a propaganda for them sub-
juration; - some things may be
safely left to take care of them-
selves. I do not wonder that
the means for the use of which
our dear friends either in
Boston or Philadelphia have
their Church or their world, should
seem to them so vitally
important. If I had ever had
a Church or a world, or an A.S.
Society either, that was as a
public to me, I see how I should
feel just so, too. But the time
has gone by when it is of im-
portance that our organization
should be held together any
longer than it likes to hang
together; - for it is not, though
it might have been, - an
imperious imperative. It does
not matter that it has missed
that arduous duty; - for it never

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MARIA WESTON CHAPMAN.

8

claimed to be qualified for the
discharge of such a one, &
the odds of a success well,
I am sanguine enough
to believe, he saved from slavery
by what has already been done.
"All hail, thou coming gen-
eration, that shall take up the
work where our unqualified hands
must leave it."

In one of your valued
letters you speak of our im-
portance as guardians of the
entranced millions. It seems
to me as if we should be feared
by the opposite of useful to
them in an associated ca-
pacity. Government must
become responsible for them,
does become so, by the act of
Emancipation, & will be

More accessible to us, more
readily influenced by us, (we
being what we are - not disposed
to fraternize with it, -) as
individuals than as an Am
A.S. Association. I agree with
every word you say about
our work as preachers being
done: - So I think will be
our work as a ~~refined~~ friends
Society. The Military world will
be that. Think of Col Devens,
the very man who as Marshall
or something, - carried off fines, &
paid a thousand dollars to try to
have him saved at the same time
standing with the remnant of
his slaughtered regiment on the
further side of the potomac, -
& that any were saved indebted
to a poor black man who
could furnish him with a leaky
boat. I see him, from hence,

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taking from man after
 man his money in charge
 as they put off till loaded
 with ~~the~~ all, with the enemy
 advancing behind & the river
 before, & the man safe on the
 other side, he is obliged to sink
 it all to save it from the Rebel-
 force, before trussing himself, as
 the last, as his place was, - to
 the river. I have no doubt
 he will be a better Negro's
 friend than I, who don't know
 colour, - ^{was} ~~a~~ colour-blind -
 & have only taken up
 this cause as that of all
 men. One thing only I am mainly
 anxious for now however, as a
 matter of individual duty: - to be in
 the way of no others, in doing what
 they see good; - leaving undone mean-
 while, nothing that seems to me good; -
 & thus, I think, we can all be
 sharers in the jubilee of heart with which

all behind this work sweep-
ing onward that all have so
long wrought at. "As you were"

is the only order that can be
maintained, - but
no one need be
harassed by that.
We were never
a refinement
that I should
be a reason for
each to work
in his own
way. And
white men deliver
war - Breches,
a another non-
resistant ones,
another is equally
free to hold fairs
& say nothing,
or again to hold festivals - or
again to please wheels & chalk traps.
I am always your obliged friend
N. W. Chapman.

THE CHAINS OF THIS ANNIVERSARY CAN HARDLY FAIL, AT THE
PRESENT HOUR, TO BE RECOGNIZED. ITS FUNDS ARE DEVOTED,
NOT TO AFRICAN JEONIZATION; NOT TO POLITICAL PARTISAN-
SHIP; NOT TO THEOLOGICAL AND METAPHYSICAL POLEMICS; NOT
TO THE SEPARATE EDUCATION OR RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION OF
PERSONS OF COLOR; NOT TO THE FOMENTING OF SECTIONAL PRE-
JUDICE, CIVIL WAR, OR BLOODY INSURRECTION; NOT TO THE
RELIEF OR REDEMPTION OF INDIVIDUALS.

THESE SUBSCRIPTIONS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN APPROPRIATED
TO THE WORK OF AWAKENING THE PUBLIC CONSCIENCE, ENLARG-
ING THE POPULAR HEART, AND ENLIGHTENING THE NATIONAL
MIND, THAT, BY THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION, THROUGH LEGIT-
IMATE CHANNELS, OF THE ACKNOWLEDGED RELIGIOUS AND POLI-
TICAL PRINCIPLES OF THIS COUNTRY, SLAVERY MIGHT BE ABOL-
ISHED AND THE WHOLE LAND MADE HAPPY AND UNITED; NOT
THROUGH ENFORCED EMANCIPATION, BUT BY VOLUNTARY
EMANCIPATION.

THERE IS NO LONGER ANY NEED OF DEFINING OR DESCRIBING
THE BRUTAL SYSTEM OF SLAVERY THAT, SINCE 1759, HAS BEEN
DEMORALIZING THE COUNTRY. A LIFETIME—UNDER VIOLENCE,

BUT THE WRONG A FEW JUST AND GENEROUS PERSONS HAVE
BEEN UNABLE TO PREVENT, MAY STILL, BY TIMELY COÖPERATION
WITH THEM, BE RETRIEVED.

IN THE VERY NATURE OF THINGS AS THEY HERE EXIST, IT WILL
ALWAYS REST WITH DISINTERESTED PERSONS IN PRIVATE LIFE TO
INITIATE EVERY CHANGE FOR THE BETTER. UNDER ITS PRESENT
CHERISHED INSTITUTIONS, THE COUNTRY MUST ALWAYS LOOK
BEYOND ITS CHURCH AND STATE DISPARITIES, ITS POLITICAL
AND ECCLESIASTICAL SERVANTS, FOR THE PREVIOUS PREPARA-
TION INDISPENSABLE TO NATIONAL PROGRESS; FOR HOW CAN A
GOVERNOR, A SENATOR, A JUDGE, A MINISTER OF ANY DEMO-
NINATION OR RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, TAKE THE LEAD? EVERY
SUCH PUBLIC FUNCTIONARY IS ENGAGED BY THE PEOPLE NOT TO
LEAD, BUT TO SERVE; NOT TO MAKE CREEDS AND CONSTITUTIONS,
BUT TO ADMINISTER UNDER THEM; NOT TO MAKE THINGS
WHAT THEY SHOULD BE, BUT TO TAKE THEM EXACTLY AS THEY
ARE.

HENCE THE NEED OF AN AUXILIARY PRIVATE, VOLUNTARY
SERVICE, LIKE THAT WHICH FOR THE LAST SEVEN AND TWENTY
YEARS THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY HAS BY THIS

addenda.

I forgot to say how much I enjoyed that account of your meeting in the Standard. Garrison is bugging up the row like a good captain. "Our dear Chief" (as Florence Nightingale calls Sydney Herbert) is one to be proud of. He is so great as a social reformer, that, as H. M. S. says, in her sketch of him in the "Once a week," "he is too great as such, to be a representation man at present, however his example may raise up a class hereafter." I wonder why he have never republished that sketch? — I dare say John & I did not see it, Garrison

would not fine it out for their
Lib. We are doing pretty well
as to money. Mrs Reed, my
dear old friend of so many
Years, sends us £40. she had
to send us a box of six penny
trinkets for the "Lam." Ask &
"he shall receive" - but ask not
Amos. Never solicit. Show Cause.

H. M.'s letters cost us nothing
& I could get a continuation
of our Paris letters, which have
always been gratuitous; but I do
not like to offer them, because
I know how Johnson is pressed
by the more important home matters.
Johnson tells me that H. M.'s letters
give great dissatisfaction to hundreds
of hundreds of Americans who detest
dogmatism & assumptions, &
know themselves honest in their advocacy
of protection, & think she accuses them
of personal vice, when she says they
advocate a vicious system which
builds up one class at the expense of
the rest, & much more; - & I dare
say he is correct. But he has only

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[illegible]

Liberators in England & in
the continent & its plans, policy,
workings & progress: - in the shape
of a column of summary, *raisonnée*.
He did not think it necessary, &
when the Standard was founded,
made the same proposition, with
some result. When Mr. Johnson
was sole editor, I made the
same proposition & offered to
write the Summary. He thought
it was always old news, &
declined under the plea that the
Committee had very early decided
against it. Then, I proposed four
correspondents. That was acceptable
at the time; but the affair lies in
shape as to responsibility,
could only withdraw the
Editor's correspondence, & not the
English which the Ex. Com. are by
no means responsible for, having requested
whereas I offered the sheets, & so
withdraw it.
I will all work that, & am
sure the Committee will ~~not~~ be criminal.
either way will be well. Only I know
it as one likely to go on, because it is an
opportunity, & to see a costly one. And I am at

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